FAO

Food balance sheets

Bilans alimentaires

Hojas de balance de alimentos

1984-86 average
Moyenne 1984-1986
Promedio 1984-86

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture

Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Agricultura y la Alimentación

Rome, Roma 1991

INTRODUCTION

The present document continues the series of FAO's periodical publications of food balance sheets for specified countries. In 1949, food balance sheets were published for 41 countries covering the period 1934-38 and 1947/48, with a supplement in 1950 giving 1948/49 data for 36 countries. The *Handbook for the preparation of food balance sheets* was also published in 1949. In 1955, food balance sheets giving 1950/51 and 1951/52 data were published for 33 countries, together with revised data for the 1934-38 period. Supplements were issued in 1956 giving 1952/53 data for 30 countries, and in 1957 giving 1953/54 and 1954/55 data for 29 countries.

For methodological reasons, it was decided in 1957 to discontinue the publication of annual food balance sheets and to publish instead three-year average food balance sheets. The first set of which, for 30 countries, was issued in 1958, covering the period 1954-56; the second for 43 countries in 1963, covering the period 1957-59; the third for 63 countries in 1966, covering the period 1960-62 and the fourth in 1971 for 132 countries, covering the period 1964-66. In 1960, time series covering the periods 1935-39, 1948-50, 1951-53 and 1954-56 were published showing data for 32 countries on production, available supply, feed and manufacture, as well as per caput food supplies available for human consumption in quantity, caloric value and protein and fat content.

In the early 1970s, the Interlinked Computerized Storage and Processing System of Food and Agricultural Commodity Data (ICS) was established, covering for about 200 countries and territories, from 1961 onwards, some 300 primary crop, livestock and fishery commodities and about 380 processed products derived therefrom generally up to the first stage of processing for crops and fishery products and to the second stage of processing for livestock products. Accordingly, it was possible to publish in 1977 provisional 1972-74 average food balance sheets for 162 developed and developing countries. For the first time, tables were included showing for all countries, continents, economic classes and regions and the world, long-term series of per caput food supplies in terms of calories, protein and fat by major food groups for the average period 1961-63 and individual years 1964 to 1974. The following issue included 1975-77 average food balance sheets for 164 countries, together with long-term series of per caput food supplies and tables showing the conversion ratios applied and the various assumptions made in arriving at the published figures. The 1979-81 issue included standardized food balance sheets for the three-year-average period for 146 countries.

Following the same standardized format, the present volume shows food balance sheets for the three-year-average period for 145 countries. The next issue of food balance sheets will cover the years 1989-91, maintaining the three-year-average basis and the five-year interval between volumes. In addition to the special publications of complete food balance sheets, information on per caput food supply in terms of calories, protein, fat and selected minerals and vitamins is published in the *FAO Production Yearbook*. Furthermore, long-term series on per caput food supply, by major food groups, have been published, for the world and selected country groups, in the *FAO Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics*, Vol. 3, No. 3.

Food balance sheets were the main source of data used in the assessment and appraisal of the world food situation which FAO made for the pre-war period in its *First World Food Survey* (1946), for the early post-war period in the *Second World Food Survey* (1952), for the late 1950s in its *Third World Food Survey* (1963), for the early 1970s in its *Fourth World Food Survey* (1977) and, more recently, in the *Fifth World Food Survey* (1985). Food balance sheets also provided a major source of information for the statistical base of FAO's Indicative World Plan for Agricultural Development, for which 1961-63 average food balance sheets were prepared for all the 64 developing countries in the study.

This publication includes, in addition to the food balance sheets for individual countries, tables showing long-term series of per caput supplies, by major food groups, in terms of product weight, calories, protein and fat. These tables are shown also for the world, developed and developing countries. The figures in these tables are based on information for more countries than those included in the publication, and cover almost 100 percent of the population in both developed and developing countries.

The food balance sheets included in this document are based on individual series of Supply/Utilization Accounts (SUAs) prepared on a calendar-year basis. In constructing the SUAs and the food balance sheets derived therefrom, both official and unofficial data available in the Statistics Division and other units concerned in FAO have been used and missing data have been estimated on the basis of surveys and other information as well as technical expertise available in FAO. Comments on the previously published average food balance sheets and suggestions for their improvement received from countries have also been taken into account in preparing this new set of standardized food balance sheets.

It is hoped that various organizations, planners and researchers concerned with the assessment of the food and nutrition situation will find this new volume of food balance sheets useful in their work. Additionally, the issuance of the present volume is intended to stimulate the interest of member countries in the construction of food balance sheets by their statistical organizations thus leading to further intensification of dialogues with FAO on the harmonization of FAO data series on food and agriculture with the statistical records of member countries.

Food balance sheets – what they are and how to use them

A food balance sheet presents a comprehensive picture of the pattern of a country's food supply during a specified reference period. The food balance sheet shows for each food item – i.e. each primary commodity and a number of processed commodities potentially available for human consumption – the sources of supply and its utilization. The total quantity of foodstuffs produced in a country added to the total quantity imported and adjusted to any change in stocks that may have occurred since the beginning

of the reference period gives the *supply* available during that period. On the *utilization* side a distinction is made between the quantities exported, fed to livestock, used for seed, put to manufacture for food and other uses, or lost during storage and transportation, and food supplies available for human consumption. The per caput supply of each such food item available for human consumption is then obtained by dividing the respective quantity by the related data on the population actually partaking of it. Data on per caput food supplies are expressed in terms of quantity and – by applying appropriate food composition factors for all primary and processed products – also in terms of caloric value and protein and fat content.

Annual food balance sheets tabulated regularly over a period of years will show the trends in the overall national food supply, disclose changes that may have taken place in the types of food consumed, i.e. the pattern of the diet, and reveal the extent to which the food supply of the country, as a whole, is adequate in relation to nutritional requirements.

By bringing together the larger part of the food and agricultural data in each country, food balance sheets also serve in the detailed examination and appraisal of the food and agricultural situation in a country. A comparison of the quantities of food available for human consumption with those imported will indicate the extent to which a country depends upon imports (import dependency ratio). The amount of food crops used for feeding livestock in relation to total crop production indicates the degree to which primary food resources are used to produce animal feed which is useful to know when analysing livestock policies or patterns of agriculture. Data on per caput food supplies serve as a major element for the projection of food demand, together with other elements, such as income elasticity coefficients, projections of private consumption expenditure and of population.

It is important to note that the quantities of food available for human consumption, as estimated in the food balance sheet, relate simply to the quantities of food reaching the consumer. Waste on the farm and during distribution and processing is taken into consideration as an element in the food balance sheet.

Post-harvest losses in most of the countries are considered to be substantial due to the fact that most of the grain production is retained on the farm so as to provide sufficient quantities to last from one harvest to the next. Farm storage facilities in most of the developing countries are usually primitive and inadequately protected from the natural competitors of man for food.

The losses tend to become even more serious in countries where the agricultural products reach the consumers in urban areas after passing through several marketing stages. In fact, one of the major causes of food waste in some developing countries is the lack of adequate marketing systems and organization. Much food remains unsold because of the imbalances of supply and demand. This is particularly true of perishable foods, such as fresh fruit and vegetables.

Technical losses occurring during the transformation of primary commodities into processed products are taken into account in the assessment of respective extraction/conversion rates.

However, the amount of food actually consumed may be lower than the quantity shown in the food balance sheet depending on the degree of losses of edible food and nutrients in the household, e.g. during storage, in preparation and cooking (which affect vitamins and minerals to a greater extent than they do calories, protein and fat), as plate-waste or quantities fed to domestic animals and pets, or thrown away.

Food balance sheets do not give any indication of the differences that may exist in the diet consumed by different population groups, e.g. different socio-economic groups, ecological zones and geographical areas within a country; neither do they provide information on seasonal variations in the total food supply. To obtain a complete picture, food consumption surveys showing the distribution of the national food supply at various times of the year among different groups of the population should be conducted. In fact, the two sets of data are complementary. There are commodities for which a production estimate could best be based on estimated consumption as obtained from food consumption surveys. On the other hand, there are commodities for which production, trade and utilization statistics could give a better nationwide consumption estimate than the data derived from food consumption surveys.

Accuracy of food balance sheets

The accuracy of food balance sheets, which are in essence derived statistics, is of course dependent on the reliability of the underlying basic statistics of population, supply and utilization of foods and of their nutritive value. These vary a great deal between countries, both in terms of coverage as well as in accuracy. In fact, there are many gaps particularly in the statistics of utilization for non-food purposes, such as feed, seed and manufacture, as well as in those of farm, commercial and even government stocks. To overcome the former difficulty, estimates were prepared in FAO while the effect of the absence of statistics on stocks is considered to be reduced by preparing the food balance sheets as an average for a three-year period. But even the production and trade statistics on which the accuracy of food balance sheets depends most are, in many cases, subject to improvement through the organization of appropriate statistical field surveys. Furthermore, there are very few surveys so far known on which to base sound figures for waste, and in some cases also these are subject to significant margins of error. In most cases, the assumptions for waste used in food balance sheets are based on expert opinion obtained in the countries.

The available statistics being what they are, considerable use had to be made in the preparation of the food balance sheets of evaluation techniques provided by consistency checks. Internal consistency checks are inherent in the accounting technique of the food balance sheet itself. Even more important are external consistency checks based on related supplementary information, such as the results of surveys conducted in various parts of the world as well as relevant technical, nutritional and economic expertise.

It is believed that the food balance sheets so prepared, while often being far from satisfactory in the proper statistical sense, provide an approximate picture of the overall food situation in the countries which may be used for economic and nutritional studies, the preparation of development plans and the formulation of related projects, as in fact is being done in FAO.

The data evaluation and consistency checks undertaken within the framework of the supply/utilization accounts for the preparation of food balance sheets in fact revealed a number of gaps and inconsistencies in the underlying basic statistics for many, particularly developing, countries. Although these have been remedied by estimates and/or adjustments in the present food balance sheets for the purpose of providing a plausible picture of the food supply situation, the problems encountered should guide FAO's promotional and developmental efforts in the countries concerned to improve the coverage and quality of the basic statistics.

Concepts and definitions used in food balance sheets

Commodity coverage

As already indicated, all potentially edible commodities should, in principle, be taken into account in preparing food balance sheets regardless of whether they are actually eaten or used for non-food purposes. This principle is kept in mind in FAO's current work on food balance sheets. For practical purposes, therefore, a pragmatic list of commodities will have to be adopted. In the past, the commodity list included primary and processed products. However, taking into account the fact that statistical information for processed commodities is mostly limited to trade in the ICS Agricultural Data Bank, the commodity list in this publication has

been generally confined to primary commodities - except for sugar, oils and fats and beverages. Whenever possible trade in processed commodities is expressed in the originating primary commodity equivalent and these figures are shown separately in the column "Processed trade (E-I)". Clearly, information is not shown for commodities for which total domestic supply is less than half of the reporting unit. A list of commodities and their classification into major food groups, prepared by FAO for food-balance-sheet purposes, is shown at the end of this Note.

Supply and utilization elements

Production. In principle, production figures relate to the total domestic production whether inside or outside the agricultural sector, i.e. it includes non-commercial production and production from kitchen gardens. Unless otherwise indicated, production is reported at the farm level for crop and livestock products (i.e. in the case of crops, excluding harvesting losses) and in terms of live weight for fish items (i.e. the actual ex-water weight at the time of the catch). As a general rule, all data on meat are expressed in terms of carcass weight. Usually, production data relate to production during the reference period.

Imports. In principle, this covers all movements into the country of the commodity in question. It includes commercial trade, food aid granted on specific terms, donated quantities and estimates of unrecorded trade. As a general rule, figures are reported in terms of net weight, i.e. excluding the weight of the container.

Stock changes. In principle, this heading comprises changes in stocks occurring during the reference period at all levels between the production and the retail levels, i.e. it comprises changes in government stocks, in stocks with manufacturers, importers, exporters, other wholesale and retail merchants, transport and storage enterprises and in stocks on farms. In actual fact, however, the information available often relates only to stocks held by governments and even these are not available for a number of countries and important commodities. For this reason food balance sheets are usually prepared as an average of several years since this is believed to reduce the degree of inaccuracy contributed by the absence of information on stocks. In the absence of information on opening and closing stocks changes in stocks are also used for shifting production from the calendar year in which it is harvested to the year in which it is consumed. Net decreases in stocks are generally indicated by the sign "-". No sign denotes net increases.

Exports. In principle, this covers all movements out of the country of the commodity in question during the reference period. Remarks made above under Imports apply by analogy.

Processed trade (E-I). In principle, this heading covers net trade (exports minus imports) of processed commodities expressed in their primary commodity equivalent.

Domestic supply. There are various ways of defining supply and, in fact, various concepts are in use. The elements involved are production, imports, exports and changes in stocks (increases or decreases). There is no doubt that production, imports and decreases in stocks are genuine supply elements. Exports and increases in stocks might, however, be considered as utilization elements. Accordingly, the following are possible ways of defining supply:

Production + imports + decrease in stocks = total supply

Production + imports + changes in stocks (decrease or increase) = supply available for export and domestic utilization

Production + imports - exports + changes in stocks (decrease or increase) = supply for domestic utilization. This concept is used also in this document

Feed. This comprises the amounts of the commodity in question and of edible commodities derived therefrom not shown separately in the food balance sheet fed to livestock during the reference period, whether domestically produced or imported. Since compound feedingstuffs are not shown separately, quantities of the commodity in question which have been processed into compounds are, in principle, included.

Seed. In principle, this comprises all amounts of the commodity in question used during the reference period for reproductive purposes, such as seed, sugar cane planted, eggs for hatching and fish for bait, whether domestically produced or imported. Whenever official data were not available, seed figures have been estimated either as a percentage of supply (e.g. eggs for hatching) or by multiplying a seed rate with the area under the crop of the subsequent year. In those cases where part of the crop is harvested green (e.g. cereals for direct feed or silage, green peas, green beans), account has been taken of the area under the crop harvested green.

Food manufacture. The amounts of the commodity in question used during the reference period for manufacture of processed commodities which could not be converted back to their originating primary commodities or which are part of a separate food group (e.g. sugar, fats and oils, alcoholic beverages) are shown here. The processed products do not always appear in the same food group. While oilseeds are shown under Oilcrops, the respective oil is shown under the group Vegetable oils; similarly, butter is under Animal fats and not under Milk.

Other uses. This comprises quantities of commodities used for manufacture for non-food purposes, e.g. oil for soap, and statistical discrepancies. In order not to distort the picture of the national food pattern, quantities of the commodities in question, consumed mainly by tourists, are included here (see also Per caput supply).

Waste. This comprises the amounts of the commodity in question and of the commodities derived therefrom not further pursued in the food balance sheet, lost through waste at all stages between the level at which production is recorded and the household, i.e. waste in processing, storage and transportation. Losses occurring before and during harvest are excluded (see note on Production). Waste from both edible and inedible parts of the commodity occurring in the household is also excluded. Technical losses occurring during the transformation of primary commodities into processed products are taken into account in the assessment of respective extraction/conversion rates.

Food. This comprises the amounts of the commodity in question and of any commodities derived therefrom not further pursued in the food balance sheet, available for human consumption during the reference period. Food from maize, for example, comprises the amount of maize, maize meal and any other products derived therefrom available for human consumption. Food from milk relates to the amounts of milk as such, as well as the fresh milk equivalent of dairy products, except butter (see Food manufacture).

Per caput supply

The columns under this heading give estimates of per caput food supplies available for human consumption during the reference period in terms of quantity, caloric value and protein and fat content. Calorie supplies are reported in kilocalories. The traditional unit of calories is being retained for the time being until the proposed kilojoule gains wider acceptance and understanding (1 calorie = 4.19 kilojoules). Per caput supplies in terms of product weight are derived from the total supplies available for human consumption (i.e. Food) by dividing the quantities of Food by the total population actually partaking of the food supplies during the reference period, i.e. the present in-area (*de facto*) population

within the present geographical boundaries of the country. In other words, nationals living abroad during the reference period are excluded, but foreigners living in the country are included. Adjustments are made wherever possible for part-time presence or absence, such as temporary migrants and tourists, and for special population groups not partaking of the national food supply, such as aborigines living under subsistence conditions (if it has not been possible to include subsistence production in the food balance sheets) and refugees supported by special schemes (if it has not been possible to allow for the amounts provided by such schemes under imports). In almost all cases, the population figures used are the mid-year estimates published by the United Nations Population Division.

Per caput supply figures shown in the food balance sheets therefore represent only the average supply available for the population as a whole and do not necessarily indicate what is actually consumed by individuals. Even if they are taken as approximation to per caput consumption, it is important to bear in mind that there could be considerable variation in consumption between individuals.

In many cases commodities are not consumed in the primary form in which they are presented in the standardized food balance sheet, e.g. cereals enter the household mainly in processed form like flour, meal, husked or milled rice. To take this fact into account, the caloric value and the protein and fat content shown against primary commodities in the standardized food balance sheets have been derived by applying the appropriate food composition factors to the quantities of the processed commodities (which are available in the ICS Agricultural Data Bank) and not by multiplying the quantities shown in the food balance sheet with the food composition factors relating to primary commodities.

For this purpose, considerable research was carried out to obtain additional information regarding the specifications of the food required for the choice of the appropriate food composition factors. For example, the choice of the food composition factors for wheat flour, among other factors, depends on the water content, the variety and the degree of milling. The choice of the corresponding factors for cheese depends on whether cheese is derived from whole milk, partly whole milk or skim milk from cows, sheep, goats, buffaloes and on whether the cheese is hard, semi-soft or soft. First-hand expert knowledge available in FAO, both in the fields of nutrition and food technology, and available national, regional and international food composition tables proved to be of particular value in this respect. Whenever possible, regional food composition tables have been used. INCAP-ICNND: *Food composition table for use in Latin America*; FAO: *Food composition table for use in East Asia*; FAO: *Food composition table for use in Africa*; FAO: *Food composition tables for the Near East*. For developed countries, the tables prepared by USDA: Composition of foods, Handbook No. 8 and by Souci, Fachmann and Kraut: *Die Zusammensetzung der Lebensmittel (Nährwert-Tabellen)* were used. In addition, use was made of FAO's food composition tables – minerals and vitamins – for international use in the absence of any specific factors in the relevant regional tables.

For calories, protein and fat, a grand total and its breakdown into components of vegetable and animal origin are shown at the beginning of each food balance sheet. In addition, subtotals are shown for the various commodity groups.

Population coverage

In general, the population data used are three-year averages of the mid-year estimates published for each country by the United Nations Population Division. In order to arrive at a more realistic picture of per caput food supply (see also notes on Per caput supply above), it was necessary, however, to deviate in some cases from this rule and to use different figures from those given by the United Nations.

The 145 countries for which data are published cover 94 percent of the population of developing countries, almost 100 percent of the population of developed countries and 95 percent of world population.

Units and symbols

In all cases, the metric system has been applied. The units used are given in the heading of the food balance sheets themselves. Data are recorded either in thousand metric tons or metric tons. Figures of per caput food supply are shown in kilograms per year, grams per day, the caloric value in numbers of kilocalories per day, the protein and fat content in grams per day.

Figures have been rounded individually to the smallest unit shown, independent of totals of lines or columns; this procedure may cause slight differences in the totals.

The symbols used in the tables are:

NES Not elsewhere specified or included

(.) To divide the decimals from the whole number, a period (.) is used

– In the column Stock changes, the sign – indicates net decreases in stocks and in the column Processed trade (E-I) it denotes net imports.

A blank space indicates that no data are available, that the quantity is either negligible (i.e. less than half of the reporting unit) or nil, or that the entry is not applicable.

Country coverage in the tables on per caput food supply for developed countries and developing countries

Developed countries

Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium-Luxembourg, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, former German Democratic Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, USSR, Yugoslavia.

Developing countries

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bermuda, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia (previously Democratic Kampuchea), Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, French Guiana, French Polynesia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Macau, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Martinique, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands Antilles, New Caledonia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Reunion, Rwanda, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, former Yemen Arab Republic, former Democratic Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

INTRODUCTION

Avec le présent document, la FAO continue sa série de publications périodiques de bilans alimentaires pour certains pays. En 1949, des bilans alimentaires couvrant la période 1934-1938 et 1947/48 avaient été publiés pour 41 pays, avec en 1950 un supplément donnant les statistiques de 1948/49 pour 36 pays. Le *Manuel pour l'établissement de bilans alimentaires* a aussi été publié en 1949. En 1955, des bilans alimentaires couvrant les périodes 1950/51 et 1951/52 ont été publiés pour 33 pays, avec des données révisées pour la période 1934-1938. Des suppléments ont été publiés en 1956 et en 1957, les premiers donnant les chiffres de 1952/53 pour 30 pays, et les seconds les chiffres de 1953/54 et 1954/55 pour 29 pays.

Pour des raisons de méthodologie, il a été décidé en 1957 de suspendre la publication des bilans alimentaires annuels et de publier à la place des bilans alimentaires moyens triennaux. La première série, couvrant la période 1954-1956 et portant sur 30 pays, a été publiée en 1958; la deuxième, couvrant la période 1957-1959 et portant sur 43 pays, en 1963; la troisième, couvrant la période 1960-1962 et portant sur 63 pays, en 1966; et la quatrième, portant sur la période 1964-1966 et couvrant 132 pays, en 1971. En 1960, la FAO a publié pour les périodes 1935-1939, 1948-1950, 1951-1953 et 1954-1956 et pour 32 pays des séries chronologiques portant sur la production, les disponibilités, l'alimentation animale et les utilisations industrielles, ainsi que les disponibilités par habitant en aliments pour la consommation humaine, en quantité, en équivalent calorique et en équivalent de protéines et de lipides.

Au début des années 70, on a créé un système informatique intégré (stockage et traitement des données sur les produits alimentaires et agricoles) (SII) couvrant, pour environ 200 pays et territoires, à partir de 1961, quelque 300 produits végétaux, animaux et halieutiques primaires et environ 380 produits transformés dérivés, généralement jusqu'au premier stade de transformation pour les produits végétaux et halieutiques et jusqu'au deuxième stade pour les produits animaux. On a donc pu publier en 1977 des bilans alimentaires provisoires moyens pour 1972-1974 portant sur 162 pays développés et pays en développement. Pour la première fois, des tableaux ont été inclus donnant pour tous les pays, continents, catégories économiques et régions et pour le monde entier des séries de statistiques à long terme des disponibilités alimentaires par habitant exprimées en calories, protéines et lipides, par grands groupes de denrées pour la période 1961-1963 (moyenne) et pour chaque année entre 1964 et 1974. L'édition suivante contenait des bilans alimentaires moyens 1975-1977 pour 164 pays, ainsi que des séries à long terme de chiffres des disponibilités alimentaires par habitant et des tableaux indiquant les facteurs de conversion appliqués et les diverses hypothèses formulées pour arriver aux chiffres publiés. L'édition de 1979-1981 contenait des bilans alimentaires moyens normalisés pour la période triennale et pour 146 pays. Fondé sur la même présentation normalisée, le présent volume donne des bilans alimentaires moyens normalisés pour la période triennale et pour 145 pays. La prochaine édition des bilans alimentaires portera sur les années 1989-1991 et restera une moyenne sur une période triennale, l'intervalle habituel de cinq ans entre deux éditions étant maintenu. En plus des bilans alimentaires complets qu'elle publie, la FAO donne, dans son *Annuaire de la production*, des statistiques des disponibilités alimentaires par habitant en équivalent de calories, de protéines, de lipides et de certains minéraux et vitamines. En outre, des séries à long terme des disponibilités alimentaires par habitant, par grands groupes de denrées, ont été publiées, pour le monde et pour certains groupes de pays, dans le *Bulletin trimestriel FAO de statistiques*, vol. 3, n° 3.

Les bilans alimentaires ont été la principale source de données utilisées pour l'analyse de la situation alimentaire mondiale que la FAO a effectuée pour la période d'avant guerre, dans sa *Première enquête mondiale sur l'alimentation* (1946), pour les premières années d'après guerre, dans sa *Deuxième enquête mondiale sur l'alimentation* (1952), pour la fin des années 50, dans sa *Troisième enquête mondiale sur l'alimentation* (1963), pour le début des années 70, dans sa *Quatrième enquête mondiale sur l'alimentation* (1977) et, plus récemment, dans sa *Cinquième enquête mondiale sur l'alimentation* (1985). Les bilans alimentaires ont été aussi une source très importante d'informations pour établir la base statistique du Plan indicatif mondial de la FAO pour le développement agricole. Aux fins de ce plan, des bilans alimentaires moyens portant sur la période 1961-1963 ont été établis sur l'ensemble des 84 pays en développement compris dans l'étude en question.

La présente édition comprend, outre les bilans alimentaires pour les divers pays, des tableaux de séries à long terme des disponibilités alimentaires par habitant, par grands groupes de denrées, en poids du produit, en équivalent de calories, de protéines et de lipides. Ces tableaux sont également publiés pour le monde, pour les pays développés et les pays en développement. Les chiffres figurant dans ces tableaux sont établis à partir de données correspondant à des pays plus nombreux que ceux sur lesquels porte la publication, et couvrent près de 100 pour cent de la population des pays développés et des pays en développement.

Les bilans alimentaires figurant dans ce document proviennent de séries de CDU (comptes disponibilités/utilisation) établies sur la base de l'année civile. Pour établir les CDU et les bilans alimentaires qui en sont dérivés, on a utilisé les statistiques tant officielles qu'officieuses dont disposaient la Division de la statistique et d'autres unités intéressées de la FAO, et les données manquantes ont été estimées à partir d'enquêtes et d'autres informations et à l'aide des connaissances spécialisées disponibles à la FAO. Pour préparer cette nouvelle série de bilans alimentaires normalisés, on a également tenu compte des commentaires et suggestions formulés par les pays au sujet des bilans alimentaires déjà publiés.

Nous espérons que les organismes, planificateurs et chercheurs qui s'occupent d'analyser la situation alimentaire et nutritionnelle trouveront cette nouvelle série de bilans alimentaires utile pour leurs travaux. En outre, la publication de ce nouveau volume vise à inciter les pays membres à faire établir des bilans alimentaires par leurs propres offices statistiques, ce qui permettra d'intensifier les échanges de vues avec la FAO afin d'harmoniser les séries de

Estados Unidos: *Composition of foods*, Manual N° 8 y por Souci, Fachmann y Kraut: *Die Zusammensetzung der Lebensmittel (Nährwert-Tabellen)*. Además, se utilizaron las Tablas de Composición de Alimentos – minerales y vitaminas – de la FAO para uso internacional, cuando no se disponía de factores específicos en las tablas regionales pertinentes.

Respecto a las calorías, proteínas y grasas, al principio de cada hoja de balance de alimentos se indica un total general, y su desglose en elementos de origen vegetal y animal. Además, se indican los totales correspondientes a los diversos grupos de productos.

Población comprendida

En general, los datos sobre población utilizados consisten en promedios trienales de las estimaciones de mediados de año publicadas para cada país por la Dirección de Población de las Naciones Unidas. A fin de obtener una imagen más real del suministro de alimentos por persona (véanse también las notas sobre «Suministro por persona» más arriba), fue necesario, sin embargo, apartarse de esta norma en algunos casos y utilizar cifras distintas de las proporcionadas por las Naciones Unidas.

Los 145 países de los cuales se publican datos comprenden el 94 por ciento de la población de los países en desarrollo, casi el 100 por ciento de la población de los países desarrollados y el 95 por ciento de la población mundial.

Unidades y símbolos

En todos los casos, se ha utilizado el sistema métrico decimal. Las unidades utilizadas figuran en el encabezamiento de las propias hojas de balance de alimentos. Los datos se registran en miles de toneladas métricas o en toneladas métricas. Las cifras relativas al suministro de alimentos por persona figuran en kilogramos por año, o en gramos por día, los valores calóricos en número de kilocalorías por día, las proteínas y contenido graso en gramos por día.

Las cifras se han redondeado individualmente hasta llegar a la unidad más pequeña que se utiliza, independientemente de los totales de las líneas o columnas; este procedimiento puede ocasionar leves diferencias en los totales.

Los símbolos utilizados en los cuadros son los siguientes:

NEP No especificado en otra partida

(.) Para dividir los decimales de los números enteros se utiliza un punto

(-) En la columna Variaciones de las existencias, el guión indica bajas netas de las existencias y en la columna Comercio de productos elaborados (E-I) el guión significa importaciones netas.

Un espacio en blanco indica que no se dispone de datos, que la cantidad es insignificante (es decir, menos de la mitad de la unidad adoptada) o igual a cero, o que el concepto no es aplicable.

Países incluidos en los cuadros sobre los suministros de alimentos por persona para países desarrollados y países en desarrollo

Países desarrollados

Albania, Australia, Austria, Bélgica-Luxemburgo, Bulgaria, Canadá, Checoslovaquia, Dinamarca, España, Estados Unidos, Finlandia, Francia, República Democrática Alemana, República Federal de Alemania, Grecia, Hungría, Irlanda, Islandia, Israel, Italia, Japón, Malta, Países Bajos, Nueva Zelandia, Noruega, Polonia, Portugal, Reino Unido, Rumania, Sudáfrica, Suecia, Suiza, URSS, Yugoslavia.

Países en desarrollo

Afganistán, Angola, Antigua y Barbuda, Antillas Neerlandesas, Arabia Saudita, Argelia, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belice, Benin, Bermudas, Bolivia, Botswana, Brasil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Camboya, Camerún, Colombia, Comoras, Congo, República de Corea, República Popular Democrática de Corea, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Chad, Chile, China, Dominica, Ecuador, Egipto, El Salvador, Emiratos Arabes Unidos, Etiopía, Fiji, Filipinas, Gabón, Gambia, Ghana, Granada, Guadalupe, Guatemala, Guayana Francesa, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haití, Honduras, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, República Islámica del Irán, Iraq, Jamaica, Jamahiriya Arabe Libia, Jordania, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Laos, Lesotho, Líbano, Liberia, Macao, Madagascar, Malasia, Malawi, Maldivas, Malí, Marruecos, Martinica, Mauricio, Mauritania, México, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Níger, Nigeria, Nueva Caledonia, Pakistán, Panamá, Papua Nueva Guinea, Paraguay, Perú, Polinesia Francesa, República Arabe Siria, República Arabe del Yemen, República Centroafricana, República Dominicana, Reunión, Rwanda, Saint Kitts y Nevis, Islas Salomón, Samoa, San Vicente y las Granadinas, Santa Lucía, Santo Tomé y Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leona, Singapur, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudán, Suriname, Swazilandia, Tailandia, Tanzanía, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad y Tabago, Túnez, Turquía, Uganda, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen Democrático, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

LIST OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED BY MAJOR FOOD GROUPS	LISTE DES PRODUITS CLASSÉS PAR GROUPES ALIMENTAIRES PRINCIPAUX	LISTA DE PRODUCTOS CLASIFICADOS POR PRINCIPALES GRUPOS DE ALIMENTOS
GRAND TOTAL	**TOTAL GÉNÉRAL**	**TOTAL GENERAL**
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	PRODUITS VÉGÉTAUX	PRODUCTOS VEGETALES
ANIMAL PRODUCTS	PRODUITS ANIMAUX	PRODUCTOS ANIMALES
CEREALS (EXCL. BEER)	**CÉRÉALES (EXCLU BIÈRE)**	**CEREALES (EXCL. CERVEZA)**
WHEAT	BLÉ	TRIGO
RICE (PADDY)	RIZ (PADDY)	ARROZ (CON CASCARA)
BARLEY	ORGE	CEBADA
MAIZE	MAÏS	MAIZ
RYE	SEIGLE	CENTENO
OATS	AVOINE	AVENA
MILLET	MILLET	MIJO
SORGHUM	SORGHO	SORGO
CEREALS, OTHER	CÉRÉALES, NDA	CEREALES, NEP
STARCHY ROOTS	**RACINES ET TUBERCULES**	**RAICES Y TUBERCULOS**
POTATOES	POMMES DE TERRE	PATATAS
SWEET POTATOES	PATATES DOUCES	BATATAS CAMOTE
CASSAVA	MANIOC	YUCA MANDIOCA
ROOTS, OTHER	RACINES, NDA	RAICES, NEP
SUGAR CROPS	CULTURES SUCRIÈRES	COSECHAS AZUCARERAS
SUGAR CANE	CANNE À SUCRE	CAÑA DE AZUCAR
SUGAR BEET	BETTERAVES À SUCRE	REMOLACHA AZUCARERA
SWEETENERS	**ÉDULCORANTS**	**EDULCORANTES**
SUGAR, NON-CENTRIFUGAL	SUCRE NON CENTRIFUGÉ	AZUCAR NO CENTRIFUGADA
SUGAR (RAW EQUIVALENT)	SUCRE (ÉQ. BRUT)	AZUCAR (EQ. EN BRUTO)
SWEETENERS, NES	ÉDULCORANTS, NDA	EDULCORANTES, NEP
HONEY	MIEL	MIEL
PULSES	**LÉGUMINEUSES SÈCHES**	**LEGUMINOSAS SECAS**
BEANS	HARICOTS SECS	FRIJOLES SECOS
PEAS	POIS SECS	GUISANTES SECOS
PULSES, OTHER	LÉGUMIN. SÈCHES, AUTRES	LEGUM. SECAS, OTRAS
TREE NUTS	**NOIX**	**NUECES**
OILCROPS	OLÉAGINEUX	**SEMILLAS OLEAGINOSAS**
SOYBEANS	GRAINES DE SOJA	SOJA
GROUNDNUTS	ARACHIDES	MANI
SUNFLOWERSEED	GRAINES DE TOURNESOL	SEMILLA DE GIRASOL
RAPE AND MUSTARDSEED	GRAINES COLZA/MOUTARDE	SEMILLA DE COLZA/MOSTAZA
COTTONSEED	GRAINES DE COTON	SEMILLA DE ALGODON
COCONUTS (INCL. COPRA)	NOIX COCO (INCL. COPRAH)	COCOS (INCL. COPRA)
SESAMESEED	GRAINES DE SÉSAME	SEMILLA DE SESAMO
PALM KERNELS	PALMISTES	ALMENDRAS DE PALMA
OLIVES	OLIVES	ACEITUNAS
OILCROPS, OTHER	OLÉAGINEUX, NDA	OLEAGINOSAS, NEP
VEGETABLES	**LÉGUMES**	**HORTALIZAS**
TOMATOES	TOMATES	TOMATES
ONIONS	OIGNONS SECS	CEBOLLAS SECAS
VEGETABLES, OTHER	LÉGUMES, NDA	VEGETALES, NEP
FRUIT (EXCLUDING WINE)	**FRUITS (EXCLU VIN)**	**FRUTAS (EXCL. VINO)**
ORANGES AND MANDARINES	ORANGES ET MANDARINES	NARANJAS Y MANDARINAS
LEMONS AND LIMES	CITRONS ET LIMES	LIMONES Y LIMAS
GRAPEFRUIT	PAMPLEMOUSSES	TORONJAS
CITRUS, OTHER	AGRUMES, NDA	CITRICOS, NEP
BANANAS	BANANES	BANANOS
PLANTAINS	PLANTAINS	PLATANOS
APPLES (EXCL. CIDER)	POMMES (EXCLU CIDRE)	MANZANAS (EXCL. SIDRA)
PINEAPPLES	ANANAS	PIÑAS
DATES	DATTES	DATILES
GRAPES (EXCL. WINE)	RAISINS (EXCLU VIN)	UVAS (EXCL. VINO)
FRUIT, OTHER	FRUITS, NDA	FRUTAS, NEP
STIMULANTS	**STIMULANTS**	**ESTIMULANTES**
COFEE	CAFÉ	CAFE
COCOA BEANS	FÈVES DE CACAO	CACAO
TEA	THÉ	TE
SPICES	**ÉPICES**	**ESPECIAS**
PEPPER	POIVRE	PIMIENTA
PIMENTO	POIVRE ROUGE	PIMENTON
CLOVES	CLOUS	CLAVO DE OLOR
SPICES, OTHER	ÉPICES, NDA	ESPECIAS, NEP
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	**BOISSONS ALCOOLIQUES**	**BEBIDAS ALCOHOLICAS**
WINE	VIN	VINO
BARLEY BEER	BIÈRE D'ORGE	CERVEZA DE CEBADA
BEVERAGES, FERMENTED	BOISSONS FERMENTÉES	BEBIDAS FERMENTADAS
BEVERAGES, ALCOHOLIC	BOISSONS ALCOOLIQUES	BEBIDAS ALC. DESTILADAS
ALCOHOL, NON-FOOD	ALCOOL, NON COMESTIBLE	ALCOHOL, NO COMESTIBLE
MEAT	**VIANDES**	**CARNES**
BOVINE MEAT	VIANDE DE BOVINS	CARNE BOVINA

MUTTON/GOAT MEAT	VIANDE D'OVINS/CAPRINS	CARNE DE CARNERO/CABRA
PIG MEAT	VIANDE DE PORC	CARNE DE CERDO
POULTRY MEAT	VIANDE POULE/VOLAILLES	CARNE DE POLLO Y AVES
OTHER MEAT	AUTRE VIANDE	OTRA CARNE
OFFAL	ABATS	DESPOJOS
MILK (EXCL. BUTTER)	**LAIT (EXCLU BEURRE)**	**LECHE (EXC. MANTEQUILLA)**
EGGS	**ŒUFS**	**HUEVOS**
FISH AND SEAFOOD	**POISSON ET FRUITS DE MER**	**PESCADO Y FRUTOS DE MAR**
FRESHWATER FISH	POISSONS, EAU DOUCE	PESCADO, AGUA DULCE
DEMERSAL FISH	POISSONS DÉMERSAUX	PESCADO DEMERSAL
PELAGIC FISH	POISSONS PÉLAGIQUES	PESCADO PELAGICO
MARINE FISH, OTHER	POISSONS DE MER, NDA	PESCADO MARINO, NEP
CRUSTACEANS	CRUSTACÉS	CRUSTACEOS
MOLLUSCS, OTHER	MOLLUSQUES, NDA	MOLUSCOS, NEP
CEPHALOPODS	CÉPHALOPODES	CEFALOPODOS
AQUATIC PRODUCTS, OTHER	PRODUITS AQUATIQUES, NDA	PROD. ACUATICOS, NEP
AQUATIC ANIMALS, OTHER	ANIMAUX AQUATIQUES, NDA	ANIMALES ACUATICOS, NEP
MEAT, AQUATIC MAMMALS	VIANDE, MAMMIF. MARINS	CARNE, MAMIFER. MARINOS
AQUATIC PLANTS	PLANTES AQUATIQUES	PLANTAS ACUATICAS
VEGETABLE OILS	**HUILES VÉGÉTALES**	**ACEITES VEGETALES**
SOYBEAN OIL	HUILE DE SOJA	ACEITE DE SOJA
GROUNDNUT OIL	HUILE D'ARACHIDE	ACEITE DE MANI
SUNFLOWERSEED OIL	HUILE DE TOURNESOL	ACEITE DE GIRASOL
RAPE AND MUSTARD OIL	HUILE DE COLZA/MOUTARDE	ACEITE DE COLZA/MOSTAZA
COTTONSEED OIL	HUILE DE COTON	ACEITE DE ALGODON
PALM KERNEL OIL	HUILE DE PALMISTES	ACEITE ALMEND. DE PALMA
PALM OIL	HUILE DE PALME	ACEITE DE PALMA
COPRA OIL	HUILE DE COPRAH	ACEITE DE COPRA
SESAMSEED OIL	HUILE DE SÉSAME	ACEITE DE SESAMO
OLIVE OIL	HUILE D'OLIVE	ACEITE DE OLIVA
RICE BRAN OIL	HUILE DE SON DE RIZ	ACEITE SALVADO DE ARROZ
MAIZE GERM OIL	HUILE DE MAÏS	ACEITE DE MAIZ
OILCROPS OIL, OTHER	HUILES, NDA	ACEITES VEGETALES, NEP
ANIMAL FATS	**GRAISSES ANIMALES**	**GRASAS ANIMALES**
BUTTER, GHEE	BEURRE ET BEURRE FONDU	MANTEQUILLA Y MANT. DERR.
CREAM	CRÈME	CREMA
FATS, ANIMALS, RAW	GRAISSES ANIMALES, CRU	GRASAS ANIMALES, CRUDO
FISH, BODY OIL	POISSON, CHAIR	PESCADO, ACEITE CARNE
FISH, LIVER OIL	POISSON, FOIE	PESCADO, ACEITE HIGADO
MISCELLANEOUS	**PRODUITS DIVERS**	**PRODUCTOS VARIOS**

WORLD **MONDE** **MUNDO**

PER CAPUT FOOD SUPPLY – DISPONIBILITES ALIMENTAIRES PAR PERSONNE – SUMINISTRO DE ALIMENTOS POR PERSONA

	1961–63	1964–66	1969–71	1972–74	1974–76	1976–78	1979–81	1982–84	1984–86	1986–88
POPULATION (IN THOUSANDS) POPULATION (EN MILLIERS) POBLACION (EN MILES)	3118862	3316727	3675537	3903687	4053807	4200617	4424161	4662254	4825172	4995654
KILOGRAMS / YEAR – KILOGRAMMES / ANNEE – KILOGRAMOS / AÑO										
CEREALS (EXCLUDING BEER)	158.6	163.7	166.5	168.4	170.0	173.3	180.2	186.3	187.9	187.7
STARCHY ROOTS	78.0	79.2	79.8	76.4	75.8	75.1	71.1	66.7	64.7	61.6
SWEETENERS	20.3	21.2	22.8	23.0	23.0	23.6	24.2	24.5	24.4	24.5
PULSES	9.3	8.6	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2
NUTS AND OILSEEDS	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1
VEGETABLES	56.9	58.5	59.9	60.3	61.6	63.1	64.4	65.8	68.3	68.6
FRUIT (EXCLUDING WINE)	42.3	44.5	47.1	47.3	48.2	48.5	49.7	50.9	52.0	53.0
MEAT AND OFFAL	25.1	26.4	28.3	29.1	29.7	30.3	31.7	31.9	32.7	33.5
EGGS	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.2
FISH AND SEAFOOD	9.2	10.3	11.1	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.3	12.9	13.0
MILK (EXCL. BUTTER)	74.0	72.8	74.0	72.8	73.6	73.9	74.1	73.7	75.2	75.6
OILS AND FATS	8.9	9.3	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.6	11.3	11.9	12.2	12.5
VEGETABLE OILS	4.8	5.2	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.7	7.3	8.0	8.3	8.6
ANIMAL FATS	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8
SPICES	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
STIMULANTS	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	27.4	29.0	31.8	33.3	33.9	34.0	34.3	33.6	32.5	31.7
CALORIES (NUMBER / DAY) – CALORIES (NOMBRE / JOUR) – CALORIAS (NUMERO / DIA)										
GRAND TOTAL	2298	2370	2437	2449	2470	2515	2590	2647	2675	2677
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	1932	1993	2049	2060	2078	2120	2184	2239	2255	2252
ANIMAL PRODUCTS	367	376	388	389	392	395	407	408	420	425
CEREALS (EXCLUDING BEER)	1150	1186	1209	1223	1238	1264	1316	1362	1373	1371
STARCHY ROOTS	178	182	185	178	176	175	165	154	148	141
SWEETENERS	198	207	222	225	224	230	236	237	237	237
PULSES	87	80	70	64	63	64	59	60	60	58
NUTS AND OILSEEDS	44	46	47	46	45	45	47	47	49	50
VEGETABLES	38	39	40	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
FRUIT (EXCLUDING WINE)	54	57	59	58	59	59	61	62	64	64
MEAT AND OFFAL	140	150	160	165	167	170	181	183	189	194
EGGS	17	18	19	20	20	20	21	22	23	24
FISH AND SEAFOOD	18	20	21	23	24	24	23	24	25	25
MILK (EXCL. BUTTER)	115	112	113	110	111	110	110	110	113	114
OILS AND FATS	189	199	211	215	218	227	244	257	265	270
VEGETABLE OILS	114	124	138	145	149	158	174	189	197	204
ANIMAL FATS	75	75	72	70	69	69	70	67	68	66
SPICES	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
STIMULANTS	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	56	60	65	68	69	70	70	70	67	66
MISCELLANEOUS	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
PROTEIN (GRAMS / DAY) – PROTEINE (GRAMMES / JOUR) – PROTEINA (GRAMOS / DIA)										
GRAND TOTAL	62.7	63.9	64.8	64.9	65.5	66.4	67.8	68.9	70.0	70.4
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	42.7	43.3	43.1	42.8	43.0	43.6	44.5	45.5	45.9	45.8
ANIMAL PRODUCTS	20.0	20.6	21.7	22.1	22.5	22.8	23.2	23.4	24.2	24.5
CEREALS (EXCLUDING BEER)	28.9	29.6	29.8	30.1	30.4	31.0	32.2	33.2	33.4	33.4
STARCHY ROOTS	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0
SWEETENERS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
PULSES	5.5	5.1	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6
NUTS AND OILSEEDS	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4
VEGETABLES	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5
FRUIT (EXCLUDING WINE)	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
MEAT AND OFFAL	9.1	9.5	10.2	10.4	10.7	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.6	11.9
EGGS	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
FISH AND SEAFOOD	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8
MILK (EXCL. BUTTER)	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.8
OILS AND FATS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
VEGETABLE OILS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ANIMAL FATS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
SPICES	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
STIMULANTS	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
MISCELLANEOUS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
FATS (GRAMS / DAY) – LIPIDES (GRAMMES / JOUR) – GRASAS (GRAMOS / DIA)										
GRAND TOTAL	50.7	52.9	55.3	55.9	56.6	57.9	61.0	63.2	65.1	66.3
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	23.0	24.4	26.0	26.6	27.2	28.3	30.3	32.4	33.4	34.3
ANIMAL PRODUCTS	27.7	28.5	29.3	29.3	29.4	29.6	30.7	30.9	31.7	32.1
CEREALS (EXCLUDING BEER)	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7
STARCHY ROOTS	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
SWEETENERS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PULSES	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
NUTS AND OILSEEDS	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6
VEGETABLES	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
FRUIT (EXCLUDING WINE)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
MEAT AND OFFAL	11.2	12.1	12.9	13.3	13.4	13.6	14.6	14.8	15.4	15.8
EGGS	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7
FISH AND SEAFOOD	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
MILK (EXCL. BUTTER)	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3
OILS AND FATS	21.3	22.4	23.7	24.2	24.6	25.6	27.4	28.9	29.8	30.5
VEGETABLE OILS	12.9	14.1	15.6	16.4	16.9	17.8	19.6	21.4	22.3	23.1
ANIMAL FATS	8.4	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.4
SPICES	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
STIMULANTS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MISCELLANEOUS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES **PAYS DEVELOPPES** **PAISES DESARROLLADOS**

PER CAPUT FOOD SUPPLY – DISPONIBILITES ALIMENTAIRES PAR PERSONNE – SUMINISTRO DE ALIMENTOS POR PERSONA

	1961–63	1964–66	1969–71	1972–74	1974–76	1976–78	1979–81	1982–84	1984–86	1986–88
POPULATION (IN THOUSANDS) POPULATION (EN MILLIERS) POBLACION (EN MILES)	989439	1024383	1074460	1104864	1123522	1141272	1168208	1193662	1209869	1226601
KILOGRAMS / YEAR – KILOGRAMMES / ANNEE – KILOGRAMOS / AÑO										
CEREALS (EXCLUDING BEER)	157.0	153.6	145.5	142.4	140.6	139.2	138.4	136.4	136.6	137.0
STARCHY ROOTS	93.4	92.6	87.3	82.5	80.1	79.3	76.5	75.9	76.2	75.5
SWEETENERS	36.8	39.0	43.4	44.6	44.3	44.9	44.9	44.7	44.7	45.7
PULSES	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
NUTS AND OILSEEDS	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.1
VEGETABLES	82.4	86.5	90.9	93.4	94.8	96.9	100.0	103.9	106.3	105.4
FRUIT (EXCLUDING WINE)	62.6	67.3	75.2	76.8	78.2	77.9	78.0	81.8	83.5	86.1
MEAT AND OFFAL	57.7	60.4	68.4	72.2	74.7	76.9	79.1	79.7	81.8	84.1
EGGS	10.9	11.4	12.8	13.2	13.3	13.5	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.3
FISH AND SEAFOOD	18.5	19.9	22.3	24.2	24.6	23.9	23.3	24.5	25.8	25.9
MILK (EXCL. BUTTER)	176.7	177.6	188.8	188.9	192.1	193.1	193.4	191.6	196.8	199.6
OILS AND FATS	19.2	20.3	21.9	22.7	23.2	24.1	25.2	25.8	26.5	26.9
VEGETABLE OILS	8.5	9.6	10.9	11.8	12.1	12.7	13.5	14.1	14.6	15.1
ANIMAL FATS	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.7	11.6	11.9	11.8
SPICES	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
STIMULANTS	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	67.3	73.4	84.5	90.8	93.8	94.8	97.6	96.6	92.8	90.4
CALORIES (NUMBER / DAY) – CALORIES (NOMBRE / JOUR) – CALORIAS (NUMERO / DIA)										
GRAND TOTAL	3063	3121	3229	3255	3273	3303	3333	3332	3366	3400
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	2204	2245	2284	2297	2302	2319	2333	2333	2344	2365
ANIMAL PRODUCTS	859	875	945	958	971	984	1000	999	1022	1034
CEREALS (EXCLUDING BEER)	1128	1102	1043	1022	1021	1017	1013	997	999	1004
STARCHY ROOTS	171	170	159	150	145	144	139	137	138	136
SWEETENERS	360	382	425	437	433	439	437	433	431	441
PULSES	34	34	33	31	29	28	26	26	26	26
NUTS AND OILSEEDS	38	40	42	45	44	44	45	46	47	50
VEGETABLES	53	56	59	61	61	63	65	68	69	69
FRUIT (EXCLUDING WINE)	74	80	86	86	87	87	87	92	94	96
MEAT AND OFFAL	319	332	375	393	403	414	428	430	440	452
EGGS	42	44	49	51	51	52	54	54	55	55
FISH AND SEAFOOD	36	38	43	47	50	51	49	52	53	53
MILK (EXCL. BUTTER)	265	265	279	274	276	275	272	269	276	279
OILS AND FATS	392	416	451	464	472	486	510	522	535	541
VEGETABLE OILS	200	224	257	275	284	298	317	332	342	351
ANIMAL FATS	192	192	194	189	187	188	193	190	193	190
SPICES	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
STIMULANTS	9	10	11	11	11	10	11	11	12	13
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	135	148	168	178	183	185	191	189	182	175
MISCELLANEOUS	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5
PROTEIN (GRAMS / DAY) – PROTEINE (GRAMMES / JOUR) – PROTEINA (GRAMOS / DIA)										
GRAND TOTAL	91.3	92.4	95.9	97.2	98.4	99.2	99.5	99.6	101.5	102.9
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	46.4	46.0	44.4	43.8	43.6	43.4	43.1	42.8	43.1	43.5
ANIMAL PRODUCTS	44.9	46.4	51.5	53.3	54.8	55.8	56.4	56.7	58.3	59.4
CEREALS (EXCLUDING BEER)	33.2	32.4	30.7	30.0	29.9	29.8	29.6	29.1	29.2	29.4
STARCHY ROOTS	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
SWEETENERS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PULSES	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
NUTS AND OILSEEDS	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4
VEGETABLES	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6
FRUIT (EXCLUDING WINE)	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
MEAT AND OFFAL	20.4	21.4	24.3	25.6	26.5	27.4	28.0	28.2	29.0	29.8
EGGS	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4
FISH AND SEAFOOD	5.5	5.8	6.4	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.6
MILK (EXCL. BUTTER)	15.4	15.5	16.6	16.5	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.6	17.0	17.3
OILS AND FATS	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
VEGETABLE OILS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
ANIMAL FATS	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
SPICES	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
STIMULANTS	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
MISCELLANEOUS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
FATS (GRAMS / DAY) – LIPIDES (GRAMMES / JOUR) – GRASAS (GRAMOS / DIA)										
GRAND TOTAL	97.6	101.6	110.4	113.5	115.3	117.9	121.8	123.5	126.6	128.7
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	31.5	34.4	38.2	40.5	41.4	43.0	45.2	47.1	48.5	49.8
ANIMAL PRODUCTS	66.1	67.2	72.2	73.0	73.9	74.9	76.5	76.5	78.2	79.0
CEREALS (EXCLUDING BEER)	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
STARCHY ROOTS	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
PULSES	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
NUTS AND OILSEEDS	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8
VEGETABLES	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
FRUIT (EXCLUDING WINE)	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
MEAT AND OFFAL	25.7	26.6	30.0	31.4	32.0	32.8	34.1	34.2	35.0	35.9
EGGS	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
FISH AND SEAFOOD	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1
MILK (EXCL. BUTTER)	14.8	14.7	15.4	15.1	15.4	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.6	15.9
OILS AND FATS	44.0	46.7	50.6	52.2	53.0	54.6	57.3	58.7	60.1	60.8
VEGETABLE OILS	22.6	25.3	29.0	31.1	32.1	33.6	35.8	37.5	38.6	39.6
ANIMAL FATS	21.5	21.4	21.6	21.1	20.9	21.0	21.4	21.2	21.5	21.2
SPICES	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
STIMULANTS	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
MISCELLANEOUS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES **PAYS EN DEVELOPPEMENT** **PAISES EN DESARROLLO**

PER CAPUT FOOD SUPPLY – DISPONIBILITES ALIMENTAIRES PAR PERSONNE – SUMINISTRO DE ALIMENTOS POR PERSONA

	1961–63	1964–66	1969–71	1972–74	1974–76	1976–78	1979–81	1982–84	1984–86	1986–88
POPULATION (IN THOUSANDS) POPULATION (EN MILLIERS) POBLACION (EN MILES)	2129423	2292344	2601076	2798822	2930285	3059345	3255953	3468592	3615302	3769053
KILOGRAMS / YEAR – KILOGRAMMES / ANNEE – KILOGRAMOS / AÑO										
CEREALS (EXCLUDING BEER)	159.4	168.2	175.1	178.7	181.2	186.0	195.3	203.5	205.1	204.2
STARCHY ROOTS	70.8	73.2	76.7	73.9	74.1	73.5	69.2	63.6	60.8	57.1
SWEETENERS	12.6	13.3	14.2	14.5	14.8	15.6	16.8	17.5	17.7	17.6
PULSES	12.0	10.8	9.2	8.4	8.2	8.3	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.4
NUTS AND OILSEEDS	7.2	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.5
VEGETABLES	45.0	46.0	47.1	47.2	48.8	50.4	51.6	52.7	55.5	56.6
FRUIT (EXCLUDING WINE)	32.9	34.3	35.5	35.7	36.7	37.6	39.5	40.2	41.5	42.2
MEAT AND OFFAL	10.0	11.2	11.7	12.0	12.4	12.9	14.6	15.4	16.3	17.0
EGGS	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.5
FISH AND SEAFOOD	4.8	6.0	6.5	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.6	8.7
MILK (EXCL. BUTTER)	26.2	26.0	26.6	27.0	28.1	29.4	31.4	33.1	34.5	35.2
OILS AND FATS	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.6	6.4	7.1	7.4	7.8
VEGETABLE OILS	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.1	5.9	6.2	6.5
ANIMAL FATS	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
SPICES	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
STIMULANTS	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	8.9	9.2	10.0	10.6	10.9	11.3	11.6	11.9	12.2	12.7
CALORIES (NUMBER / DAY) – CALORIES (NOMBRE / JOUR) – CALORIAS (NUMERO / DIA)										
GRAND TOTAL	1943	2034	2110	2131	2162	2221	2324	2412	2443	2442
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	1805	1881	1951	1967	1993	2046	2130	2206	2225	2216
ANIMAL PRODUCTS	138	153	158	164	169	175	194	205	218	226
CEREALS (EXCLUDING BEER)	1160	1224	1277	1303	1321	1356	1425	1487	1498	1491
STARCHY ROOTS	182	187	196	188	188	186	175	159	152	142
SWEETENERS	123	129	138	141	144	152	163	170	172	171
PULSES	112	101	86	78	77	77	71	72	71	68
NUTS AND OILSEEDS	47	49	50	46	45	45	47	48	50	51
VEGETABLES	30	31	32	32	33	34	35	35	37	38
FRUIT (EXCLUDING WINE)	45	46	48	47	48	49	51	52	54	54
MEAT AND OFFAL	57	69	72	74	76	79	92	98	105	110
EGGS	6	6	7	7	8	9	10	11	13	14
FISH AND SEAFOOD	9	11	12	13	14	14	14	15	16	16
MILK (EXCL. BUTTER)	44	44	44	45	47	49	51	56	59	60
OILS AND FATS	95	102	112	116	121	130	148	166	174	182
VEGETABLE OILS	75	80	89	93	98	106	122	140	148	156
ANIMAL FATS	21	22	22	23	24	25	26	25	26	26
SPICES	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
STIMULANTS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	19	20	23	25	26	27	27	29	29	30
MISCELLANEOUS	8	8	8	7	7	8	7	7	7	8
PROTEIN (GRAMS / DAY) – PROTEINE (GRAMMES / JOUR) – PROTEINA (GRAMOS / DIA)										
GRAND TOTAL	49.4	51.1	52.0	52.2	52.9	54.2	56.4	58.4	59.5	59.8
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	41.0	42.0	42.5	42.4	42.8	43.7	45.0	46.4	46.8	46.6
ANIMAL PRODUCTS	8.4	9.1	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.5	11.4	12.0	12.7	13.2
CEREALS (EXCLUDING BEER)	26.9	28.3	29.4	30.1	30.6	31.4	33.1	34.6	34.8	34.7
STARCHY ROOTS	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6
SWEETENERS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
PULSES	7.0	6.3	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3
NUTS AND OILSEEDS	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4
VEGETABLES	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
FRUIT (EXCLUDING WINE)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
MEAT AND OFFAL	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.1
EGGS	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1
FISH AND SEAFOOD	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6
MILK (EXCL. BUTTER)	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.4
OILS AND FATS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VEGETABLE OILS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ANIMAL FATS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SPICES	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
STIMULANTS	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
MISCELLANEOUS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
FATS (GRAMS / DAY) – LIPIDES (GRAMMES / JOUR) – GRASAS (GRAMOS / DIA)										
GRAND TOTAL	28.9	31.1	32.5	33.2	34.1	35.5	39.2	42.5	44.6	46.0
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	19.1	19.9	21.0	21.2	21.7	22.8	25.0	27.3	28.4	29.2
ANIMAL PRODUCTS	9.9	11.2	11.6	12.1	12.4	12.7	14.3	15.2	16.2	16.8
CEREALS (EXCLUDING BEER)	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2
STARCHY ROOTS	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
SWEETENERS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PULSES	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
NUTS AND OILSEEDS	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5
VEGETABLES	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
FRUIT (EXCLUDING WINE)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
MEAT AND OFFAL	4.5	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.4	7.6	8.2	8.8	9.2
EGGS	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9
FISH AND SEAFOOD	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
MILK (EXCL. BUTTER)	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.2
OILS AND FATS	10.8	11.5	12.6	13.1	13.7	14.7	16.8	18.7	19.6	20.6
VEGETABLE OILS	8.4	9.0	10.1	10.5	11.0	12.0	13.8	15.9	16.8	17.7
ANIMAL FATS	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
SPICES	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
STIMULANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MISCELLANEOUS	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

FOOD BALANCE SHEET

INFORMATION AVAILABLE AS OF 15 JANUARY 1990

MAURITIUS — **AVERAGE 1984–86** — **POPULATION** 1,036,000

PRODUCTS	DOMESTIC SUPPLY						DOMESTIC UTILIZATION						PER CAPUT SUPPLY				
	PRO-DUC-TION	IM-PORTS	STOCK CHAN-GES	EX-PORTS	PRO-CESS-ED TRADE (E-I)	TOTAL	FEED	SEED	FOOD MANU-FACT-URE	OTHER USES	WASTE	FOOD	KILO-GRAMS PER YEAR	PER DAY GRAMS	CALO-RIES	PRO-TEIN	FAT
	1000 METRIC TONS															(G)	(G)
ANIMAL FATS	61	1019		4	–4568	5645	4			4626		1015	1.0	2.7	19		2.2
BUTTER, GHEE		1008				1005											
FATS, ANIMALS, RAW	61			4		4629				50		954	0.9	2.5	18		2.0
FISH, BODY OIL		4			–4568	4	4			4568		61	0.1	0.2	1		0.1
FISH, LIVER OIL		7				7				7							
MISCELLANEOUS															4	0.2	

MEXICO

SUMINISTRO DE ALIMENTOS POR PERSONA

	1961–63	1964–66	1969–71	1972–74	1974–76	1976–78	1979–81	1982–84	1984–86	1986–88
POBLACION (EN MILES)	40584	44768	52792	58257	61898	65352	70428	75744	79378	83043
	KILOGRAMOS / AÑO									
CEREALES (EXCL. CERVEZA)	156.0	157.5	164.1	164.4	165.4	166.9	171.2	175.5	178.3	180.4
RAICES Y TUBERCULOS	10.9	10.7	11.5	11.9	11.3	11.8	13.6	12.3	12.0	11.0
EDULCORANTES	38.1	41.3	39.8	40.8	43.3	43.6	46.7	45.7	44.6	45.9
LEGUMINOSAS SECAS	16.0	18.2	16.3	15.6	14.5	13.1	15.6	17.1	15.9	14.7
NUECES Y SEMILLAS OLEAG.	3.5	3.7	3.2	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.9	3.7	3.3
HORTALIZAS	19.1	18.9	21.5	29.8	25.4	26.2	29.7	31.1	31.0	29.4
FRUTAS (EXCL. VINO)	68.0	83.0	80.1	83.4	84.2	89.3	92.4	99.3	97.2	87.6
CARNES Y DESPOJOS	28.6	28.7	26.6	28.1	32.2	36.7	40.4	44.0	42.8	42.2
HUEVOS	3.3	3.9	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.7	7.8	8.2	9.3	9.6
PESCADO Y FRUTOS DE MAR	2.6	3.1	3.9	4.3	4.3	5.1	10.6	9.9	9.9	9.7
LECHE (EXC. MANTEQUILLA)	57.7	58.4	75.4	96.9	98.1	100.5	112.0	104.2	102.9	109.3
ACEITES Y GRASAS	7.5	7.5	7.4	8.1	8.8	9.5	11.6	12.8	13.7	14.2
ACEITES VEGETALES	5.7	5.9	5.6	6.0	6.5	6.9	8.7	9.9	11.0	11.8
GRASAS ANIMALES	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.5
ESPECIAS	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
ESTIMULANTES	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6
BEBIDAS ALCOHOLICAS	22.3	26.0	27.3	31.1	33.4	34.3	39.9	36.4	34.3	32.5
	CALORIAS (NUMERO / DIA)									
TOTAL GENERAL	2493	2580	2622	2680	2748	2814	3014	3115	3118	3123
PRODUCTOS VEGETALES	2174	2262	2279	2282	2313	2333	2473	2564	2590	2609
PRODUCTOS ANIMALES	319	318	342	399	435	480	541	551	527	514
CEREALES (EXCL. CERVEZA)	1334	1343	1399	1381	1387	1402	1426	1474	1501	1520
RAICES Y TUBERCULOS	23	23	24	24	23	23	26	24	23	21
EDULCORANTES	372	403	388	398	422	425	455	446	435	448
LEGUMINOSAS SECAS	154	175	157	150	139	126	149	164	153	142
NUECES Y SEMILLAS OLEAG.	24	25	22	19	19	19	22	24	24	21
HORTALIZAS	12	12	15	20	17	18	20	22	23	22
FRUTAS (EXCL. VINO)	71	86	82	85	86	89	92	100	99	88
CARNES Y DESPOJOS	182	179	167	180	209	240	266	290	270	251
HUEVOS	12	14	20	21	21	24	28	30	34	35
PESCADO Y FRUTOS DE MAR	4	5	7	7	7	8	18	18	18	18
LECHE (EXC. MANTEQUILLA)	85	88	115	149	152	157	172	156	152	161
ACEITES Y GRASAS	182	185	182	199	214	229	280	312	336	349
ACEITES VEGETALES	149	155	150	159	171	179	225	255	283	302
GRASAS ANIMALES	33	30	33	39	43	49	55	56	53	48
ESPECIAS	3	4	3	5	4	5	3	2	2	1
ESTIMULANTES	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
BEBIDAS ALCOHOLICAS	31	35	38	40	44	47	53	51	47	43
	PROTEINA (GRAMOS / DIA)									
TOTAL GENERAL	63.3	65.4	67.1	69.0	69.9	71.7	78.0	80.8	80.8	81.0
PRODUCTOS VEGETALES	46.4	48.1	48.4	47.8	47.1	46.8	49.1	51.3	51.4	50.9
PRODUCTOS ANIMALES	16.9	17.3	18.8	21.2	22.7	24.9	29.0	29.5	29.5	30.1
CEREALES (EXCL. CERVEZA)	34.5	34.7	36.1	35.6	35.8	36.2	36.8	38.1	38.7	39.3
RAICES Y TUBERCULOS	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
EDULCORANTES	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LEGUMINOSAS SECAS	8.4	9.5	8.6	8.2	7.6	6.9	8.2	9.0	8.4	7.7
NUECES Y SEMILLAS OLEAG.	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
HORTALIZAS	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
FRUTAS (EXCL. VINO)	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.3
CARNES Y DESPOJOS	10.3	10.3	9.5	9.9	11.3	12.9	14.1	15.3	15.0	15.0
HUEVOS	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.7
PESCADO Y FRUTOS DE MAR	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
LECHE (EXC. MANTEQUILLA)	5.1	5.1	6.6	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.9	9.3	9.2	9.8
ACEITES Y GRASAS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ACEITES VEGETALES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GRASAS ANIMALES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ESPECIAS	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
ESTIMULANTES	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
BEBIDAS ALCOHOLICAS	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
PRODUCTOS MISCELANEOS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	GRASAS (GRAMOS / DIA)									
TOTAL GENERAL	57.8	58.3	58.7	63.1	67.6	72.5	82.0	87.3	87.9	87.7
PRODUCTOS VEGETALES	33.1	34.0	33.4	33.9	35.2	36.3	42.0	45.7	48.8	50.6
PRODUCTOS ANIMALES	24.7	24.3	25.3	29.2	32.4	36.1	40.0	41.6	39.1	37.1
CEREALES (EXCL. CERVEZA)	12.7	12.6	12.9	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.0
RAICES Y TUBERCULOS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EDULCORANTES	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LEGUMINOSAS SECAS	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
NUECES Y SEMILLAS OLEAG.	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9
HORTALIZAS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
FRUTAS (EXCL. VINO)	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7
CARNES Y DESPOJOS	15.3	14.9	13.9	15.2	17.8	20.4	22.8	24.8	22.7	20.7
HUEVOS	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3
PESCADO Y FRUTOS DE MAR	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
LECHE (EXC. MANTEQUILLA)	4.7	4.9	6.2	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.6	7.9	7.6	8.1
ACEITES Y GRASAS	20.4	20.8	20.4	22.3	24.0	25.7	31.4	35.0	37.7	39.3
ACEITES VEGETALES	16.7	17.4	16.8	17.9	19.2	20.2	25.3	28.7	31.8	34.0
GRASAS ANIMALES	3.7	3.4	3.6	4.4	4.8	5.5	6.1	6.3	5.9	5.3
ESPECIAS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
ESTIMULANTES	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
PRODUCTOS MISCELANEOS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

HOJA DE BALANCE DE ALIMENTOS

DATOS DISPONIBLES HASTA 8 MARZO 1990

MEXICO — **PROMEDIO 1984–86** — **POBLACION** 79,378,000

PRODUCTOS	SUMINISTROS INTERNOS						UTILIZACION INTERNA						SUMINISTROS POR PERSONA				
	PRODUCCION	IMPORTACIONES	CAMBIOS EN LAS EXISTENCIAS	EXPORTACIONES	COMERCIO DE PRODUC. ELABOR. (E-I)	TOTAL	PIENSOS	SEMILLAS	ELABORACION PARA ALIMENTACION	OTROS USOS	DESPERDICIOS	ALIMENTACION	KILOGRAMOS POR AÑO	AL DIA GRAMOS	AL DIA CALORIAS	AL DIA PROTEINAS (G)	AL DIA GRASAS (G)
	1000 TONELADAS METRICAS																
TOTAL GENERAL															3118	80.8	87.9
PRODUCTOS VEGETALES															2590	51.4	48.8
PRODUCTOS ANIMALES															527	29.5	39.1
CEREALES (EXCL. CERVEZA)	24534	4334	–59	5	–166	29087	11178	314	1004	700	1740	14151	178.3	488.4	1501	38.7	12.9
TRIGO	4830	377	324		12	4871	430	119			296	4025	50.7	138.9	389	10.8	1.3
ARROZ (CON CASCARA)	612		52		–177	737		11	51		31	644	8.1	22.2	57	1.1	0.1
CEBADA	557	55	32			579	247	14	299		19						
MAIZ	12919	1976	–467	4	2	15355	3167	139	654	700	1245	9450	119.1	326.2	1052	26.7	11.5
AVENA	139	2			–1	143	108	5			1	29	0.4	1.0	2	0.1	
SORGO	5468	1923		1		7390	7216	26			148						
CEREALES, NEP	9	2			–2	12	10					2					
RAICES Y TUBERCULOS	1107	17		9	–5	1120		57		3	108	952	12.0	32.9	23	0.4	
PATATAS	985	17		1	–2	1003		57			100	846	10.7	29.2	19	0.4	
BATATAS CAMOTE	49					50					3	46	0.6	1.6	1		
YUCA MANDIOCA	5				–3	8				3		4	0.1	0.1			
RAICES, NEP	67			8		59					3	56	0.7	1.9	2		
COSECHAS AZUCARERAS	38203					38203	764		36867	191	382						
CAÑA DE AZUCAR	38203					38203	764		36867	191	382						
EDULCORANTES	3800	100	154	165	1	3580				41		3539	44.6	122.1	435		
AZUCAR NO CENTRIFUGADA	63					63						63	0.8	2.2	8		
AZUCAR (EQ. EN BRUTO)	3623	96	164	107	1	3447						3447	43.4	119.0	424		
EDULCORANTES, NEP	60	3		7		56				41		16	0.2	0.5	2		
MIEL	54		–10	52		12						12	0.2	0.4	1		
LEGUMINOSAS SECAS	1211	194	–127	94		1438	38	60			75	1265	15.9	43.7	153	8.4	0.8
FRIJOLES SECOS	976	159	–127	43		1218		54			63	1101	13.9	38.0	134	7.3	0.6
GUISANTES SECOS	2	2				4						4					
LEGUM. SECAS, OTRAS	233	33		51		215	38	6			12	160	2.0	5.5	18	1.1	0.2
NUECES	32	3		7	–1	29						29	0.4	1.0	4	0.1	0.4
SEMILLAS OLEAGINOSAS	2536	2289	–147	55	–49	4967	169	39	3941	437	114	267	3.4	9.2	21	0.7	1.8
SOJA	774	1564	233			2105	120	18	1892		75						
MANI	100		–2	1	–3	104		4	8		11	81	1.0	2.8	11	0.5	0.9
SEMILLA DE GIRASOL	10	585	22			573			541	33							
SEMILLA DE COLZA/MOSTA	3	83				86			71		4	11	0.1	0.4	2	0.1	0.1
SEMILLA DE ALGODON	332	44	–67			443		7	357	79							
COCOS (INCL. COPRA)	1056			2	1	1053			563	325		165	2.1	5.7	8	0.1	0.7
SEMILLA DE SESAMO	65		–26	51		40		1	32		7						
ALMENDRAS DE PALMA	2					2			2								
ACEITUNAS	15				1	14			4			10	0.1	0.4	1		0.1
OLEAGINOSAS, NEP	179	13	–307		–49	548	49	10	472		17						
HORTALIZAS	3884	9		1114	149	2630				–16	189	2457	31.0	84.8	23	1.0	0.2
TOMATES	1586	1		490	35	1062					67	995	12.5	34.3	7	0.3	0.1
VEGETALES, NEP	2298	8		624	115	1568				–16	123	1462	18.4	50.5	16	0.7	0.1
FRUTAS (EXCL. VINO)	9618	6	3	431	202	8988			312		963	7714	97.2	266.2	99	1.5	0.9
NARANJAS Y MANDARINAS	1935			16	105	1815					194	1621	20.4	56.0	14	0.3	
LIMONES Y LIMAS	827	3		28	9	791					83	708	8.9	24.5	6	0.1	
TORONJAS	80			4	8	69					8	61	0.8	2.1	1		
BANANOS	1854			52		1802					241	1561	19.7	53.9	36	0.5	0.2
MANZANAS (EXCL. SIDRA)	443					443					44	399	5.0	13.8	7		
PIÑAS	355		4	16	23	313			18		36	259	3.3	8.9	2		
DATILES	1					1						1					
UVAS (EXCL. VINO)	554		–1	22	19	514			294			220	2.8	7.6	2		
FRUTAS, NEP	3568	3		292	39	3240					357	2884	36.3	99.5	31	0.5	0.6
ESTIMULANTES	340		10	192	18	119			1		9	109	1.4	3.8	3	0.2	0.1
CAFE	295		5	190	17	84			1		9	74	0.9	2.5	1	0.2	
CACAO	45		5	2	2	35						35	0.4	1.2	1	0.1	0.1
ESPECIAS	32	4		15		21						21	0.3	0.7	2	0.1	
PIMIENTA	2	1		2		2						2					
PIMENTON	29			13		16						16	0.2	0.5	2	0.1	
ESPECIAS, NEP	1	3				4						4					
BEBIDAS ALCOHOLICAS	3193	4		168		3030			191	120		2719	34.3	93.8	47	0.3	
VINO	206			1		206			191			15	0.2	0.5			
CERVEZA DE CEBADA	2669	3		118		2554						2554	32.2	88.1	32	0.3	
BEBIDAS ALC.DESTILADAS	199	1		49		151						151	1.9	5.2	15		
ALCOHOL,NO COMESTIBLE	120					120				120							
CARNES	3001	22		4	–1	3019						3019	38.0	104.2	255	12.6	22.3
CARNE BOVINA	1033	4			2	1035						1035	13.0	35.7	77	5.0	6.2
CARNE DE CARNERO/CABRA	58	2				60						60	0.8	2.1	4	0.3	0.3
CARNE DE CERDO	1236				–1	1237						1237	15.6	42.7	141	4.7	13.4
CARNE DE POLLO Y AVES	607	16				624						624	7.9	21.5	30	2.2	2.3
OTRA CARNE	67			4	–2	65						65	0.8	2.2	3	0.4	0.1
DESPOJOS	303	79				382				1		381	4.8	13.1	14	2.4	0.4
LECHE (EXC. MANTEQUILLA)	7224		–17		–1988	9229	446			251	362	8171	102.9	282.0	152	9.2	7.6
HUEVOS	855					855		32			85	737	9.3	25.4	34	2.6	2.2
PESCADO Y FRUTOS DE MAR	1208		–2	11	–15	1214	425			5		785	9.9	27.1	18	2.7	0.7
PESCADO, AGUA DULCE	102					102						102	1.3	3.5	2	0.4	0.1
PESCADO DEMERSAL	85		–2		3	84						84	1.1	2.9	1	0.2	
PESCADO PELAGICO	638			11	–61	687	425					263	3.3	9.1	8	1.1	0.4
PESCADO MARINO, NEP	225				1	224				5		219	2.8	7.5	5	0.8	0.2
CRUSTACEOS	87				41	46						46	0.6	1.6	1	0.2	

HOJA DE BALANCE DE ALIMENTOS

DATOS DISPONIBLES HASTA 8 MARZO 1990

MEXICO — PROMEDIO 1984–86 — POBLACION 79,378,000

PRODUCTOS	SUMINISTROS INTERNOS						UTILIZACION INTERNA						SUMINISTROS POR PERSONA				
	PRODUCCION	IMPORTACIONES	CAMBIOS EN LAS EXISTENCIAS	EXPORTACIONES	COMERCIO DE PRODUC. ELABOR. (E-I)	TOTAL	PIENSOS	SEMILLAS	ELABORACION PARA ALIMENTACION	OTROS USOS	DESPERDICIOS	ALIMENTACION	KILOGRAMOS POR AÑO	AL DIA GRAMOS	AL DIA CALORIAS	AL DIA PROTEINAS (G)	AL DIA GRASAS (G)
	1000 TONELADAS METRICAS																
MOLUSCOS, NEP	65				1	64						64	0.8	2.2		0.1	
CEFALOPODOS	8					8						8	0.1	0.3			
PROD. ACUATICOS, NEP	44					44				40		3					
ANIMALES ACUATICOS, NE	3					3						3					
PLANTAS ACUATICAS	40					40				40							
ACEITES VEGETALES	899	186	148	5	–12	944				73		871	11.0	30.1	283		31.8
ACEITE DE SOJA	340	80	112			309				24		285	3.6	9.8	87		9.8
ACEITE DE MANI	3					3						3			1		0.1
ACEITE DE GIRASOL	203	73			–1	278				66		211	2.7	7.3	64		7.3
ACEITE DE COLZA/MOSTAZ	23	8				31				3		28	0.4	1.0	8		1.0
ACEITE DE ALGODON	58	4	1		–1	61				47		14	0.2	0.5	4		0.5
ACEITE ALMEND. DE PALMA	1					1				1							
ACEITE DE PALMA	1	4			–7	13				7		6	0.1	0.2	2		0.2
ACEITE DE COPRA	67	3	13		–1	57				53		4	0.1	0.1	1		0.1
ACEITE DE SESAMO	14	1				15						15	0.2	0.5	5		0.5
ACEITE DE OLIVA	1					1						1					
ACEITE DE MAIZ	8	12				20						20	0.3	0.7	6		0.7
ACEITES VEGETALES, NEP	179	2	22	5	–3	156				–128		284	3.6	9.8	104		11.6
GRASAS ANIMALES	268	23			–221	511				293		218	2.7	7.5	53		5.9
MANTEQUILLA Y MANT. DE	24	20				44						44	0.6	1.5	11		1.3
GRASAS ANIMALES, CRUDO	235	2			–221	457				283		174	2.2	6.0	42		4.7
PESCADO, ACEITE CARNE	9	1				10				10							